is the nurse of the pollen; and it may also be the reservoir from which the cells of the second membrane derive the nutriment necessary for their rapid transformation.-Comptes Rendus, January 15, 1866, pp. 126-130.

> New Fishes from the Iberian Peninsula. By Dr. Steindachner.
> Barbus Graelsii, Steind.

Form elongate, subcylindrical ; length of head contained $4 \frac{3}{3}-5 \frac{1}{2}$ times in the total length; dorsal fin without a serrated bony ray; anal and caudal fins long-rayed; both pairs of barbels long, the posterior reaching or passing the posterior margin of the preoperculum.

$$
\text { D. } 4 / 8 ; \text { A. } 3 / 5-6 ; \text { V. } 2 / 8 \text {; L. lat. } \frac{8-9}{\frac{48-50}{5}}
$$

From the Ebro and the rivers about Bilbao.

> Leucos Arcassii, Steind.

Body elongated; head rounded off in front, small; depth about one-fifth of the total length.

$$
\text { D. } 3 / 7 ; \text { A. } 3 / 7 \text {; L. lat. } \frac{\frac{7-8}{42-46}}{4} \text {. }
$$

In the Ebro, near Logroño, and the Cailes near Tudela.

## Chondrostoma Miegii, Steind.

Nose short, obtuse; orifice of mouth semicircular ; pharyngeal teeth six on the right and seven ou the left side, rarely six on both sides ; a bluish-grey longitudinal band above the lateral line.

$$
\text { D. } 3 / 8 ; \text { A. } 3 / 9 ; \text { V. } 1 / 8 ; \text { L. lat. } \frac{9-10}{\frac{50-53}{4 \frac{1}{2}-5 \frac{1}{2}}}
$$

In the Ebro and the rivers about Bilbao.-Bericht der Akad. der Wiss. in Wien, 1866, pp. 14 \& 15.

> New Fishes from South America. By Dr. Steindachner
> Pentaceros Knerii, Steind.

Dorsal with fourteen spines; forehead not crested; body spotted with blackish brown.

Ancylodon altipinnis, Steind.
Depth contained $4 \frac{1}{3}$ times in the total length ; dorsals united by a narrow membrane ; first dorsal with ten spines.

## Clinus Philippii, Steind.

Depth contained $4 \frac{1}{2}$ times in the total length ; dorsal with nineteen spines; fringed tentacles over the eyes and nasal apertures and on the nape ; large, irregular, pale spots on the base of the dorsal fin and on the back.

## Brycon lineatus, Steind.

A blackish spot above the foremost scales of the lateral line; a black longitudinal band on the middle rays of the caudal fin ; brown longitudinal lines on the posterior half of the body.-L. lat. 56-57.

## Platycephalus angustus, Steind.

Length of head contained $3 \frac{1}{2}$ times in the total length, and breadth of head once and five-sixths in its length ; two small preopercular spines, of nearly equal length ; dorsal with nine spines; caudal with three deep-black longitudinal bands upon a milk-white ground; body pale brown, with small, roundish, faintly marked spots and two transverse bands on its posterior half.-Bericht der Akad. der Wiss. in Wien, 1866, pp. 19 \& 20.

## The White-beaked Bottlenose.

A specimen of Lagenorhynchus albirostris, Gray (Cat. of Seals and Whales in the British Muscum, p. 272), has been shot on the coast of Cromer by Mr. II. M. Upcher, of Sherringham Hall, who has kindly presented the skull to the British Muscum. This is only the second time that the animal has been observed on the British coast. It was first described by Mr. Brightwell in the 'Annals \& Mag. of Nat. Hist.' for 1846, vol. xvii. p. 21, t. 1.-J. E. G.

## Domesticated Whales.

The Whitefish, or White Whale, was kept for some time alive in a tank in America. "IIe was sufficiently well trained during the time he was in confinement to allow himself to be harnessed to a car, in which he drew a young lady around the tank; he learned to recognize his keeper, and would allow himself to be handled by him, and at the proper time would come and put his head out of the water to receive the harness or take his food." "He was less docile than a specimen of Delphinus Tursio which was for a time with him in the same tank." (Wyman, Boston Journ. Nat. Hist. 1863, p. 603.)

## Capture of a Riblonfish.

A very fine specimen of a Ribbonfish (Gymnetrus Banksii), with the crest in a very good state, has been caught at West Hartlepool, on the coast of Northumberland. It is 14 feet long, and, like the other specimens which have been taken on the north-east coast of England, was found in shallow water, in a wounded condition. It has been shown by the fishermen at Stockton-on-Tees.

